## Fire Fighter I

# Certification Training Standards Guide [Month Year]





California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Office of the State Fire Marshal State Fire Training

## Fire Fighter I

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This CTS guide utilizes NFPA 1001 <u>Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications</u> 2013, NFPA 1051 <u>Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications</u> 2012, and NFPA 472 <u>Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents</u> to provide the qualifications for State Fire Training's Fire Fighter II certification.

State Fire Training coordinated the development of this CTS guide. Before its publication, the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee (STEAC) and the State Board of Fire Services (SBFS) recommended this CTS guide for adoption by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM).



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## **State Fire Training**

#### Mission

To enable the California Fire Service to safely protect life and property through education, training, and certification.

#### The California Fire Services Training and Education System

The California Fire Service Training and Education System (CFSTES) were established to provide a single statewide focus for fire service training in California. CFSTES is a composite of all the elements that contribute to the development, delivery, and administration of training for the California fire service. The authority for the central coordination of this effort is vested in the Training Division of the California State Fire Marshal's Office with oversight provided by the State Board of Fire Services.

CFSTES facilitates, coordinates, and assists in the development and implementation of standards and certification for the California fire service. CFSTES:

- 1. Administers the California Fire Academy System
- 2. Provides accredited courses leading to certification and approved standardized training programs for local and regional delivery
- 3. Administers the national accreditation process in California
- 4. Publishes certification training standards, course plans, and a capstone task book for each certified level in the California fire service

CFSTES is a fire service system developed by the fire service, for the fire service. It is only as successful and effective as the people involved in it.

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## Acknowledgments

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#### How to Read a CTS Guide

State Fire Training develops a Certification Training Standards (CTS) Guide for a variety of job functions in the fire service such as fire fighter, driver/operator, fire instructor, and company officer. The CTS guide lists the requisite knowledge and skills and the job performance requirements a person is expected to complete in order to become certified in a specific function. CTS guides are appropriate for fire service personnel and individuals in related occupations pursuing State Fire Training certification.

Each CTS guide serves as a foundation for the certification programs recommended for adoption by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Any certification program must be based on job-related knowledge and measurable performance standards. To master the knowledge and skills needed for specialized operations, individuals will require additional training to augment the performance standards included in the CTS guide.

Within the CTS guide, it is impossible to capture the different policies and procedures of each organization in the California fire service. Individuals aspiring to meet State Fire Training's certification training standards must do so in accordance with the codes, standards, regulations, policies, and standard operating procedures applicable within their own departments or jurisdictions.

#### **Format**

Each certification training standard included in the CTS guide includes the following:

#### **Section Heading**

The section heading describes a general category for a group of training standards. For example, the Fire Marshal CTS includes the following sections: Administration, Risk Management, Community Relations, Professional Development, Regulatory Programs, Fire and Life Safety, and Investigation. Each section contains one or more individual training standards.

#### **Training Standard Title**

The training standard title provides a general description of the performance requirement contained within the standard.

#### **Authority**

The CTS guide references each standard with one or more paragraphs of the corresponding National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Professional Qualifications. This ensures that each fire service function within California's certification system meets or exceeds NFPA standards.

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When California requirements exceed the NFPA standard, the CTS guide cites the Office of the State Fire Marshal as the authority and prints the corresponding information in *italics*.

#### Given

This section lists the objects, equipment, materials, or facilities an individual needs in order to acquire the requisite knowledge and skills or to accomplish the job performance requirement(s) within a training standard.

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

This section lists the knowledge and skills that an individual must acquire in order to accomplish the job performance requirement(s) within a training standard.

This section does not include NFPA requisite knowledge or skills that are too general to teach or that individuals should develop through life experiences. For example, a training standard would not list "communicate orally and in writing" or "ability to relate interpersonally" unless they specifically apply to a job performance requirement about acquiring communication skills or developing interpersonal relationships.

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

This section includes one or more written statements that describe a specific job-related task and define measurable or observable outcomes. After an individual completes all coursework and requisite requirements, the capstone task book process verifies completion of job performance requirements.

#### Content

In addition to the individual certification training standards, the CTS guide also includes State Fire Training Revisions and Errata pages.

#### **State Fire Training Content**

Located at the back of the CTS guide, this table documents any significant revisions made by State Fire Training to the NFPA standards in the development of this CTS guide. This table is used to justify content additions and advise the course plan development team.

#### **Errata**

Located at the back of the CTS guide, this page documents any changes made to the CTS guide outside of the five-year NFPA revision cycle.

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## Fire Fighter I

#### **Section 1: General**

#### 1-1: General Knowledge Requirements

#### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.1.1
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

1. None identified

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe the organization of the fire department
- 2. Define the role of Fire Fighter I in the organization
- 3. Describe the mission of the fire service
- 4. *Describe* fire department standard operating procedures and rules and regulations as they apply to the Fire Fighter I
- 5. *Discuss* the value of fire and life safety initiatives in support of the fire department mission to reduce fire fighter line of duty injuries and fatalities
- 6. Identify the role of other agencies as they relate to the fire department
- 7. Identify aspects of the fire department's member assistance program
- 8. *Discuss* the importance of physical fitness and a healthy lifestyle to the performance and duties of a fire fighter
- 9. *Define* the critical aspects of NFPA 1500, <u>Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety</u> and Health Program
- 10. Locate information in departmental documents and standard or code materials

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

There are no job performance requirements identified for this training standard.

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## **Section 2: Fire Department Communications**

#### 2-1: Initiating Response to an Emergency

#### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.2.1
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. The report of an emergency
- 2. Fire department standard operating procedures
- 3. Communications equipment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Explain the procedures for reporting an emergency
- 2. Identify department standard operating procedures for taking and receiving alarms
- 3. *Identify* radio codes, procedures, and clear text for communications
- 4. List information needs of dispatch center
- 5. Identify the different types of fire department communications equipment
- 6. Operate fire department communications equipment
- 7. Relay information
- 8. Record information

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Initiate the response to a reported emergency, obtain all necessary information, correctly operate all communications equipment, and promptly and accurately relay information to the dispatch center.

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#### 2-2: Operating a Phone in a Non-emergency Situation

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.2.2

#### Given

1. A fire department phone

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe fire department procedures for answering non-emergency phone calls
- 2. Operate fire station telephone and intercom equipment

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Receive a telephone call using correct procedures for answering the phone and relaying information.

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#### 2-3: Operating Fire Department Radios

#### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.2.3
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A fire department radio
- 2. Fire department standard operating procedures

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe fire department procedures and etiquette for routine radio traffic
- 2. Describe fire department procedures and etiquette for emergency radio traffic
- 3. Describe fire department procedures and etiquette for emergency radio evacuation signals
- 4. Identify basic types and operations of fire department radios
- 5. Identify the difference between routine and emergency radio traffic
- 6. Operate fire department radio equipment

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Transmit and receive messages via the fire department radio and relay accurate, clear information within the time established by the AHJ.

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#### 2-4: Activating an Emergency Call for Assistance

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.2.4
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Vision-obscured conditions
- 2. Personal protective equipment
- 3. Fire department standard operating procedures

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. *Identify different* personnel accountability systems
- 2. Identify emergency communication procedures
- 3. Initiate an emergency call in accordance with the AHJ's procedures
- 4. Use other methods of emergency calls for assistance

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Activate an emergency call for assistance to locate and rescue the fire fighter.

A.5.2.4 An emergency call for assistance can be initiated by the use of a radio, pass device, or other means to alert others to a fire fighter's need of emergency assistance. This should also include the term mayday, fire fighter down, or such other terminology as determined by the AHJ.

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#### **Section 3: Fireground Operations**

#### 3-1: Using Structural Personal Protective Ensemble

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.1.2
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

1. Structural personal protective ensemble

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Identify the components of structural personal protective ensemble
- 2. Describe the protection provided by structural personal protective ensemble
- 3. Explain the importance of standards for structural personal protective ensemble
- 4. Describe the limitations of structural personal protective ensemble
- 5. Identify the proper method for inspecting, cleaning, and maintaining structural personal protective ensemble
- 6. Don structural personal protective ensemble
- 7. Doff structural personal protective ensemble
- 8. Prepare structural personal protective ensemble for reuse

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Don structural personal protective ensemble so that all elements of the ensemble are worn according to manufacturer guidelines, within 60 seconds.

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#### 3-2: Operating a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.1

#### Given

- 1. Self-contained breathing apparatus
- 2. Other personal protective equipment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Identify conditions requiring respiratory protection
- 2. Describe the uses and limitations of a self-contained breathing apparatus
- 3. Identify the components of a self-contained breathing apparatus
- 4. *Describe different* donning procedures
- 5. Describe different breathing techniques
- 6. *Describe* indications for and emergency procedures used with a self-contained breathing apparatus
- 7. Describe operational inspection for a self-contained breathing apparatus
- 8. Identify physical requirements of the self-contained breathing apparatus wearer
- 9. Demonstrate different controlled breathing techniques
- 10. Replace self-contained breathing apparatus air cylinders
- 11. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus to exit through restricted passages
- 12. Initiate and complete emergency procedures in the event of self-contained breathing apparatus failure or air depletion
- 13. Perform operational inspection for self-contained breathing apparatus
- 14. Complete donning procedures

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

 Use a self-contained breathing apparatus during emergency operations, correctly don and activate a self-contained breathing apparatus within 60 seconds, use controlled breathing techniques, activate emergency techniques and procedures if the self-contained breathing apparatus fails, recognize low-air warnings, avoid intentionally compromising respiratory protection, and exit hazardous areas prior to air depletion.

A.5.3.1 The Fire Fighter I should already be wearing full protective clothing prior -to the beginning of this SCBA-donning procedure. In addition to fully donning and activating the SCBA, the Fire Fighter I should also replace any personal protective clothing (i.e., gloves, protective hood, helmet, etc.) displaced during the donning procedure and activate the personal alert safety system (PASS) device.

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#### 3-3: Responding on an Apparatus

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.2

#### Given

- 1. Personal protective clothing
- 2. Other necessary personal protective equipment
- 3. An apparatus

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe mounting and dismounting procedures for riding a fire apparatus
- 2. Identify hazards and ways to avoid hazards associated with riding an apparatus
- 3. Describe prohibited practices
- 4. Identify different types of department personal protective equipment and their uses
- 5. Use each piece of provided safety equipment

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Respond on an apparatus to an emergency scene, correctly mount and dismount the apparatus, use seat belts while the vehicle is in motion, and correctly use other personal protective equipment.

A.5.3.2 Other personal protective equipment might include hearing protection in cabs that have a noise level in excess of 90 dBa, eye protection for fire fighters riding in jump seats that are not fully enclosed, and SCBAs for those departments that require fire fighters to don SCBAs while en route to the emergency.

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#### 3-4: Operating at an Emergency Scene

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.3

#### Given

- 1. Personal protective equipment
- 2. Traffic and scene control devices
- 3. Structure fire and roadway emergency scenes
- 4. Traffic hazards
- 5. Downed electrical wires
- 6. An assignment
- 7. Standard operating procedures
- 8. An apparatus

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. *Identify* potential hazards involved in operating on emergency scenes including vehicle traffic, utilities, and environmental conditions
- 2. Describe proper procedures for mounting and dismounting an apparatus in traffic
- 3. Describe procedures for safe operation at emergency scenes
- 4. *Identify* the protective equipment available for members' safety on emergency scenes and work zone designations
- 5. Use personal protective clothing
- 6. Deploy traffic and scene control devices
- 7. Dismount an apparatus
- 8. Operate in the protected work areas as directed

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Establish and operate in work areas at emergency scenes, follow procedures, wear protective equipment, establish protected work areas as directed using traffic and scene control devices, and perform assigned tasks only in established protected work areas.

A.5.3.3 The safety of responders operating at an emergency scene is a key concern and one of the primary skills that the fire fighter must develop. Operations on roads and highways, on scenes where visibility is restricted, or where utilities can be unstable present a significant risk to the fire fighter as they dismount from apparatus and initiate emergency operations. Special protective equipment and constant attention to potential hazards is essential.

Fire fighters can be assigned to direct the movement of traffic at the scene or set up flare or cone lines either independently or in conjunction with law/traffic enforcement officers. A fire

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fighter assigned to this duty (either briefly or until the incident is under control) should understand the proper techniques to control traffic and the appropriate use of protective clothing and signaling equipment.

Federal law requires that fire department SOPs when operating on the roadway be in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation publication *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* 



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#### 3-5: Forcing Entry into a Structure

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.4

#### Given

- 1. Personal protective equipment
- 2. Tools
- 3. An assignment
- 4. Doors, windows, and walls

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. *Describe* basic construction of typical doors, windows, and walls within the department's community or service area
- 2. Describe types and uses of hand and power tools
- 3. Describe the operation of doors, windows, and locks
- 4. Identify the dangers associated with forcing entry through doors, windows, and walls
- 5. Transport and operate hand and power tools
- 6. Force entry through doors, windows, and walls using assorted methods and tools

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Remove barriers and produce an opening that is safe and ready for use by forcing entry into a structure using tools as designed.

A.5.3.4 The Fire Fighter I should be able to force entry through wood, glass, and metal doors that open in and out, overhead doors, and windows common to the community or service area.

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#### 3-6: Operating in a Hazardous Area

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.5
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Vision-obscured conditions
- 2. Personal protective equipment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe emergency evacuation methods for fire fighter survival
- 2. Define what constitutes a safe haven
- 3. Identify elements that create or indicate a hazard
- 4. Demonstrate emergency evacuation methods for fire fighter survival
- 5. Operate as a team member in vision-obscured conditions
- 6. Locate and follow a guide line
- 7. Evaluate areas for hazards
- 8. Identify a safe haven

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. As a team, exit a hazardous area without endangering others, maintain team integrity, and find a safe haven before the air supply is exhausted.

A.5.3.5 When training exercises are intended to simulate emergency conditions, smokegenerating devices that do not create a hazard are required. Several accidents have occurred when smoke bombs or other smoke-generating devices that produce a toxic atmosphere have been used for training exercises. All exercises should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 1404, *Standard for Fire Service Respiratory Protection Training*.

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#### 3-7: Working with Ground Ladders

#### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.6
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Single and extension ladders
- 2. An assignment
- 3. Team members, if needed
- 4. Personal protective equipment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Identify the uses of ground ladders
- 2. Identify the types, parts and construction features of ground ladders
- 3. Identify types of lifts and carries
- 4. Describe methods used to secure ground ladders
- 5. Describe proper climbing techniques
- 6. Describe methods to safely work off ground ladders
- 7. Describe the hazards associated with setting up ladders
- 8. Define what constitutes a stable foundation for ladder placement
- 9. Identify different angles for various tasks
- 10. Describe safety limits to the degree of angulation
- 11. Describe what constitutes a reliable structural component for top placement
- 12. Lift and carry ladders
- 13. Tie off a halyard
- 14. Raise and move ladders
- 15. Extend and lock flies
- 16. Secure ground ladders
- 17. Determine that a wall and roof will support the ladder
- 18. Judge extension ladder height requirements
- 19. Place the ladder to avoid obvious hazards
- 20. Demonstrate proper methods to safely work off ground ladders
- 21. Demonstrate proper climbing techniques

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Set up ground ladders, assess hazards, ensure ground ladders are stable and their angles are correct for climbing, extend extension ladders to the necessary height and lock their flies, place the tops of the ladders against reliable structural components, and accomplish the assignment.

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A.5.3.6 The fire fighter should be able to accomplish this task with each type and length of ground ladder carried by the department.



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#### 3-8: Extinguishing Passenger Vehicle Fires

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.7
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Personal protective equipment
- 2. Attack line (1½-inch or larger)
- 3. Hand tools
- 4. Passenger vehicle

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe principles of fire streams as they relate to fighting passenger vehicle fires
- 2. Identify precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines toward a passenger vehicle
- 3. List observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied
- 4. Identify the hazards associated with alternative fuels in passenger vehicle fires
- 5. Describe dangerous conditions created during a passenger vehicle fire
- 6. *Describe* common types of accidents or injuries related to fighting *passenger vehicle* fires and how to avoid them
- 7. Describe how to access locked passenger, trunk, and engine compartments
- 8. Identify methods for overhauling a passenger vehicle
- 9. Identify passenger vehicle fuel types
- 10. Assess and control fuel leaks
- 11. Open, close, and adjust the flow and pattern on nozzles
- 12. Apply water for maximum effectiveness while maintaining flash fire protection
- 13. Advance 1½-inch or larger diameter attack lines
- 14. Expose hidden fires by opening all passenger vehicle compartments

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Operating as a member of a team, attack a passenger vehicle fire, avoid hazards, identify and control leaking flammable liquids, maintain protection from flash fires, overhaul all vehicle compartments, and extinguish the fire.

A.5.3.7 Passenger vehicles include automobiles, light trucks, and vans.

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#### 3-9: Extinguishing Exterior Fires

#### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.8
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- Fires in stacked or piled and small unattached structures or storage containers that can be fought from the exterior
- 2. Attack lines
- 3. Hand tools
- 4. Master stream devices
- 5. An assignment
- 6. Personal protective equipment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. *Describe* the types of attack lines and water streams appropriate for attacking stacked, piled materials, and outdoor fires
- 2. Identify dangers, such as collapse, associated with stacked and piled materials
- 3. Describe various extinguishing agents and their effect on different material configurations
- 4. Identify tools and methods to use in breaking up various types of materials
- 5. Describe the difficulties related to complete extinguishment of stacked and piled materials
- 6. Identify water application methods for exposure protection and fire extinguishment
- 7. *Describe* dangers such as exposure to toxic or hazardous materials associated with storage building and container fires
- 8. *Identify* obvious signs of origin and cause
- 9. List techniques for the preservation of fire cause evidence
- 10. Recognize inherent hazards related to the material's configuration
- 11. Operate handlines or master streams
- 12. Break up material using hand tools and water streams
- 13. Evaluate and modify water application for maximum penetration
- 14. Search for and expose hidden fires
- 15. Assess patterns for origin determination
- 16. Evaluate for complete extinguishment

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Extinguish fires in exterior Class A materials, protect exposures, stop the spread of fire, avoid collapse hazards, effectively apply water, extinguish the fire, and preserve signs of the origin area(s) and arson.

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A.5.3.8 The Fire Fighter I should be able to extinguish fires in stacked or piled materials such as hay bales, pallets, lumber, piles of mulch, sawdust, other bulk Class A materials, or small unattached structures that are attacked from the exterior. The tactics for extinguishing each of these types of fires are similar enough to be included in one JPR.

Live fire evolutions should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions. It is further recommended that prior to involvement in live fire evolutions, the fire fighter demonstrate the use of SCBA in smoke and elevated temperature conditions.

In areas where environmental or other concerns restrict the use of Class A fuels for training evolutions, properly installed and monitored gas-fueled fire simulators might be substituted.



#### 3-10: Conducting Search and Rescue Operations

#### **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.9

#### Given

- 1. An assignment
- 2. Vision-obscured conditions
- 3. Personal protective equipment
- 4. A flashlight
- 5. Forcible entry tools
- 6. Hose lines or guide lines
- 7. Ladders, when necessary
- 8. Thermal imaging camera

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe the use of forcible entry tools during rescue operations
- 2. Describe the use of thermal imaging cameras and other search tools
- 3. Describe the use of ground ladders for rescue operations
- 4. Identify psychological effects of operating in obscured conditions and ways to manage them
- 5. Describe methods to determine if an area is tenable
- 6. Define primary and secondary search techniques
- 7. Identify team members' roles and goals in search and rescue operations within a structure
- 8. Define methods to use and indicators of finding victims
- 9. Describe victim removal methods (including various carries)
- 10. Set up and use different types of ladders for various types of rescue operations
- 11. Rescue a fire fighter whose respiratory protection is not functioning
- 12. Rescue a person who has no respiratory protection
- 13. Assess areas to determine tenability

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Operating as a member of a team, conduct search and rescue in a structure, maintain team integrity, correctly place ladders when used, search all assigned areas, locate and remove all victims, and avoid compromising team members' safety, including respiratory protection.

A.5.3.9 Fire departments and training organizations must use reason and good judgment when training fire fighters to perform fire fighter rescue (rapid intervention) and self-survival evolutions. Training programs should put more emphasis on avoiding being trapped or disoriented in severe fire conditions than they should on getting out of them. While learning practical fire fighter rescue and self-survival skills is important, the particular skills that are

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taught should not require fire fighters to use tools beyond the limits of their intended use, should not place the fire fighters in an inordinate amount of danger during the training evolutions, and should be techniques that could realistically be required on the fireground. Fire departments and training organizations should balance the risk of injury or death to the fire fighter during training on these evolutions with the actual chance that they would ever need to apply them in real life. There are numerous accounts of fire fighters being injured or killed during rapid intervention and self-survival training of skills that will never, or should never, be performed on the fireground. One example of these questionable techniques is sliding down ground ladders. In the rare event that more than one fire fighter will need to exit the same window in an expedient manner, once the first fire fighter steps down two or three rungs, they are not obstructing the next fire fighter from exiting the window. Yet, numerous fire fighters have been seriously injured or died attempting to perform this task in training.

A.5.3.9 (B) It is not the intent of the Technical Committee on Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications to prohibit a fire fighter from partially or completely removing the backpack assembly, as an emergency procedure only, to exit through a restricted passage, without removing the face piece or compromising the air supply in any manner.

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#### 3-11: Conducting Structural Fire Fighting Operations

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.10
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. An attack line (1½-inch or larger)
- 2. Ladders, when needed
- 3. Personal protective equipment
- 4. Tools
- 5. An assignment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Identify types, designs, and uses of fire hoses
- 2. Identify fittings, tools, and appliances
- 3. Describe common building materials and construction types
- 4. Identify the principles of fire streams
- 5. Describe types, design, operation, nozzle pressure effects, and flow capabilities of nozzles
- 6. Identify precautions to be followed when advancing hose lines to a fire
- 7. Describe observable results that a fire stream has been properly applied
- 8. Identify dangerous building conditions created by fire
- 9. *Identify* principles of exposure protection
- 10. Describe potential long-term consequences of exposure to products of combustion
- 11. List physical states of matter in which fuels are found
- 12. List common types of accidents or injuries and their causes
- 13. Describe the application of each size and type of attack line
- 14. Define the role of the backup team in fire attack situations
- 15. Describe attack and control techniques for below, at, and above grade level fires
- 16. *Identify methods for locating and* exposing hidden fires
- 17. Prevent water hammer when shutting down nozzles
- 18. Open, close, and adjust nozzle flow and patterns
- 19. Apply water using direct, indirect, and combination attacks
- 20. Advance charged and uncharged *hand* lines (1½-inch diameter or larger) up ladders and up and down interior and exterior stairways
- 21. Extend hose lines
- 22. Replace burst hose sections
- 23. Operate charged hand lines of 1½-inch diameter or larger while secured to a ground ladder
- 24. Couple and uncouple various handline connections
- 25. Carry hose

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- 26. Attack fires at grade level and above and below grade levels
- 27. Locate and suppress interior wall and subfloor fires

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Operating as a member of a team, attack an interior structure fire, maintain team integrity, deploy the attack line for advancement, correctly place ladders when used, gain access into the fire area, effectively apply water, correctly approach the fire using attack techniques that facilitate suppression given the level of the fire, locate and control hidden fires, maintain the correct body posture, recognize and manage hazards, and bring the fire under control.

A.5.3.10 The -Fire Fighter I should be proficient in the various attack approaches for room and contents fires at three different levels (at grade, above grade, and below grade).

Maintenance of body posture in the standard refers to staying low during initial attack, protecting oneself from falling objects, and otherwise using common sense given the state of the fire's growth or suppression. Live fire evolutions should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions. It is further recommended that prior to involvement in live fire evolutions, the fire fighter demonstrate the use of SCBA in smoke and elevated temperature conditions. In areas where environmental or other concerns restrict the use of Class A fuels for training evolutions, properly installed and monitored gas-fueled fire simulators might be substituted.

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#### 3-12: Performing Horizontal Ventilation Operations

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.11

#### Given

- 1. An assignment
- 2. Personal protective equipment
- 3. Ventilation tools
- 4. Equipment
- 5. Ladders

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. *Describe* the principles, advantages, limitations, and effects of horizontal, mechanical, and hydraulic ventilation
- 2. Describe safety considerations when venting a structure
- 3. Describe fire behavior in a structure
- 4. List the products of combustion found in a structure fire
- 5. *Identify* the signs, causes, effects, and prevention of backdrafts
- 6. Describe the relationship of oxygen concentration to life safety and fire growth
- 7. Transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment and ladders
- 8. Break windows and door glass and remove obstructions

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. As a part of a team, perform horizontal ventilation on a structure, free ventilation openings of obstructions, use tools as designed, place ladders and ventilation devices correctly, and clear structure of smoke.

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#### 3-13: Performing Vertical Ventilation Operations

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.3.12
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. An assignment
- 2. Personal protective equipment
- 3. Ground and roof ladders
- 4. Ventilation tools

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe the methods of heat transfer
- 2. Describe the principles of thermal layering within a structure on fire
- 3. *List* the techniques and safety precautions for venting flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements
- 4. Describe basic indicators of potential collapse or roof failure
- 5. *Identify* the effects of construction type and elapsed time under fire conditions on structural integrity
- 6. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of vertical and trench/strip ventilation
- 7. Transport and operate ventilation tools and equipment
- 8. Hoist ventilation tools to a roof
- 9. Cut roofing and flooring materials to vent flat roofs, pitched roofs, and basements and retreat from the area as a team when ventilation is accomplished
- 10. Sound a roof for integrity
- 11. Clear an opening with hand tools
- 12. Deploy roof ladders on pitched roofs while secured to a ground ladder for vertical ventilation

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. As part of a team, perform vertical ventilation on a structure, position ladders for ventilation, create a specified opening, remove all ventilation barriers, avoid compromising structural integrity, release products of combustion from the structure, and retreat from the area as a team when ventilation is accomplished.

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#### 3-14: Performing Overhaul

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.13
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Personal protective equipment
- 2. Attack line
- 3. Hand tools
- 4. A flashlight
- 5. An assignment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe types of fire attack lines and water application devices most effective for overhaul
- 2. Discuss water application methods for extinguishment that limit water damage
- 3. Identify types of tools and methods used to expose hidden fire
- 4. Discuss dangers associated with overhaul
- 5. *Describe* obvious signs of area of origin or arson
- 6. *Identify* reasons for protection of fire scene
- 7. Deploy and operate an attack line for overhaul
- 8. Remove flooring, ceiling, and wall components to expose void spaces without compromising structural integrity
- 9. Apply water for maximum effectiveness
- 10. Expose and extinguish hidden fires in walls, ceilings, and subfloor spaces
- 11. Recognize and preserve obvious signs of area of origin and arson
- 12. Evaluate for complete extinguishment
- 13. Separate, remove, and relocate charred material to a safe location while protecting the area of origin for cause determination

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Overhaul a fire scene without compromising structural integrity, discover all hidden fires, preserve fire cause evidence, and extinguish the fire.

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#### 3-15: Performing Property Conservation Operations

#### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.14
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Salvage tools and equipment
- 2. An assignment
- 3. Personal protective equipment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Discuss the purpose of property conservation and its value to the public
- 2. Describe methods used to protect property
- 3. List types of and uses for salvage covers
- 4. Describe operations at properties protected with automatic sprinklers
- 5. Discuss how to stop the flow of water from an automatic sprinkler head
- 6. Identify the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system
- 7. Describe procedures for protecting possible areas of origin and potential evidence
- 8. Cluster furniture
- 9. Deploy covering materials
- 10. Roll and fold salvage covers for reuse
- 11. Construct water chutes and catch-alls
- 12. Remove water
- 13. Cover building openings, including doors, windows, floor openings, and roof openings
- 14. Stop the flow of water from a sprinkler with sprinkler wedges or stoppers
- 15. Operate a main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. As a member of a team, conserve property so that the building and its contents are protected from further damage.

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#### 3-16: Establishing Water Supply

#### Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.15

#### Given

- 1. Supply or intake hose
- 2. Hose tools
- 3. A fire hydrant, portable water tank, or static water source
- 4. An apparatus
- 5. Personal protective equipment

#### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe types and components of municipal and rural water systems
- 2. Discuss loading and off-loading procedures for a mobile water supply apparatus
- 3. Describe fire hydrant operations
- 4. *Identify* suitable static water supply sources
- 5. Describe procedures and protocol for connecting to various water sources
- 6. Hand lay a supply hose
- 7. Connect and place hard suction hose for drafting operations
- 8. Deploy portable water tanks as well as the equipment necessary to transfer water between and draft from them
- 9. Make hydrant-to-engine hose connections for forward and reverse lays
- 10. Connect a supply hose to a hydrant
- 11. Fully open and close a hydrant

#### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. As a member of a team, connect a fire department *engine* to a water supply, ensuring tight connections and an unobstructed water flow.

A.5.3.15 Static water sources can include portable water tanks, ponds, creeks, and so forth.

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# **3-17: Operating Portable Extinguishers**

## Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.16

#### Given

- 1. A selection of portable fire extinguishers
- 2. Personal protective equipment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe the classifications of fire
- 2. *Identify* the types of, rating systems for, and risks associated with each class of fire *extinguisher*
- 3. Discuss the operating methods and limitations of portable extinguishers
- 4. Select an appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire
- 5. Safely carry portable fire extinguishers
- 6. Approach fire with portable fire extinguishers
- 7. Operate portable fire extinguishers

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Choose the correct extinguisher and follow the correct extinguisher-handling techniques to completely extinguish incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C fires.

A.5.3.16 The Fire Fighter I should be able to extinguish incipient Class A fires such as wastebaskets, small piles of pallets, wood, or hay; Class B fires of approximately 9 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.84 m<sup>2</sup>); and Class C fires where the electrical equipment is energized. If the Fire Department has Class D or K type extinguishers, the fire fighter should be knowledgeable on the devices and their use.

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# 3-18: Operating Portable Electrical Equipment

# **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.3.17

#### Given

- 1. Fire service electrical equipment
- 2. An assignment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Discuss safety principles and practices for portable electrical equipment
- 2. *Identify* power supply capacity and limitations
- 3. Describe light deployment methods
- 4. Operate department power supply and lighting equipment
- 5. Deploy cords and connectors
- 6. Reset ground-fault interrupter (GFI) devices
- 7. Locate lights for best effect

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Illuminate designated areas of the emergency scene and operate all illumination equipment within the manufacturers' listed safety precautions.

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### 3-19: Securing Utilities

## Authority

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

Paragraph 5.3.18

#### Given

- 1. Tools
- 2. An assignment
- 3. Personal protective equipment

# **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe properties, principles, and safety concerns for electricity systems
- 2. Describe properties, principles, and safety concerns for gas systems
- 3. Describe properties, principles, and safety concerns for water systems
- 4. Identify utility disconnect methods
- 5. Discuss dangers associated with utility disconnect methods
- 6. Describe use of required safety equipment
- 7. Identify utility control devices
- 8. Operate control valves or switches
- 9. Assess for related hazards

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Turn off building utilities in order to safely complete an assignment.

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# 3-20: Working with Ropes and Knots

## **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.20
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Personal protective equipment
- 2. Tools
- 3. Ropes
- 4. Webbing
- 5. An assignment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Identify the types and uses of ropes
- 2. Identify the types and uses of knots
- 3. Describe the difference between life safety and utility rope
- 4. Identify reasons for placing rope out of service
- 5. List types of knots to use for given tools
- 6. List types of knots to use for given ropes
- 7. Describe types of knots to use for given situations
- 8. Describe hoisting methods for tools and equipment
- 9. Discuss the use of rope(s) to support response activities
- 10. Tie knots
- 11. Hoist tools using specific knots based on the type of tool

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Tie a knot appropriate for hoisting tools securely and as directed.

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# **Section 4: Preparedness and Maintenance**

# 4-1: Cleaning and Maintaining Tools and Equipment

# **Authority**

NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013

• Paragraph 5.5.1

#### Given

- 1. Cleaning tools
- 2. Cleaning supplies
- 3. An assignment

# **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe types of cleaning methods for various tools and equipment
- 2. Discuss the correct use of cleaning solvents
- 3. *Identify* manufacturers' or departmental guidelines for cleaning equipment and tools *and* removal from service
- 4. Select correct tools to maintain various parts and pieces of equipment
- 5. Complete recording and reporting procedures

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Clean and maintain ladders, ventilation equipment, a self-contained breathing apparatus, ropes, salvage equipment, and hand tools according to manufacturers' or departmental guidelines; record equipment maintenance; and place equipment in a ready state or report otherwise.

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# 4-2: Cleaning and Maintaining Hose

### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.5.2
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Washing equipment
- 2. Water
- 3. Detergent
- 4. Tools
- 5. Replacement gaskets

# **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe departmental procedures for inspecting a hose according to manufacturer's guidelines, noting any defects, and removing it from service
- 2. Discuss cleaning and maintenance methods
- 3. Describe types of hose rolls and loads
- 4. Clean different types of hose
- 5. Operate hose washing and drying equipment
- 6. Mark defective hose
- 7. Replace coupling gaskets
- 8. Roll hose
- 9. Reload hose

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Clean, inspect, and place fire hose in a ready state for service, and note and correct any damage.

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# **Section 5: Wildland Suppression**

### 5-1: Utilizing Wildland Personal Protective Equipment

### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.1.1
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Wildland personal protective clothing
- 2. New generation fire shelter

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe the use and limitations of required wildland personal protective clothing
- 2. Describe the use, limitations, inspection, and care of new generation fire shelter
- 3. Discuss agency policy on fire shelter use
- 4. Don wildland personal protective ensemble
- 5. Deploy new generation fire shelter
- 6. Describe basic verbal communications

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Don wildland personal protective ensemble within 60 seconds so that all elements of the ensemble are worn according to the manufacturer's guidelines, and deploy a new generation fire shelter within 30 seconds, while using basic verbal communications.

A.5.1.1 (A) Information related to suppression tactics and safety considerations for wildland fires can be found in the following NWCG publications: NFES 0065, Fireline Handbook; NFES 2712, New Generation Fire Shelter DVD; and S-110, Basic Wildland Fire Orientation. Paragraph A.5.4 of NFPA 1143, Standard for Wildland Fire Management, states that all personnel should receive frequent training in first aid. NFPA 1001, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, Section 3.3, defines the requirements for structural fire fighters. This section requires CPR certification, the demonstration of several basic first aid skills, and a knowledge of infection-control methods. The AHJ responsible for individuals performing wildland fire suppression operations should set minimum requirements for first aid training and certification based on local needs and the requirements of the jurisdiction.

A.5.1.1. (B) The requirements for protective clothing and equipment are found in NFPA 1977, Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting.

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# 5-2: Cleaning and Maintaining Wildland Personal Protective Clothing

### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.3.2
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

1. Wildland personal protective clothing

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe maintenance of wildland personal protective clothing
- 2. Describe the inspection of wildland personal protective clothing
- 3. Recognize unserviceable items among wildland personal protective clothing
- 4. Demonstrate the proper cleaning procedures for wildland personal protective clothing

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Maintain wildland personal protective clothing so that it is serviceable and available for use on the fireline; recognize defects and report them to a supervisor.

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# 5-3: Maintaining Wildland Hand Tools and Equipment

### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.3.3
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. Tools
- 2. Equipment
- 3. Agency maintenance specifications

## **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. *Describe* the inspection of tools
- 2. Describe the inspection of assigned suppression equipment
- 3. Recognize unserviceable items
- 4. *Perform* required maintenance techniques
- 5. Sharpen assigned suppression equipment
- 6. Perform other maintenance techniques for assigned suppression equipment
- 7. Use required maintenance equipment

# **Job Performance Requirements**

- 1. Maintain assigned suppression hand tools and equipment so that assigned equipment is serviceable; recognize defects and report them to a supervisor.
- A.5.3.3 The tools and equipment provided to the wildland fire fighter vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and can include such items as fireline hand tools (shovel, ax, fire rake, Pulaski, flapper, etc.) and basic water application equipment (backpack pumps, hose, nozzles, hose clamps and fittings, etc.).
- A.5.3.3 (B) Maintenance equipment would include those items, such as files, sandpaper, wedges, and so forth, used to maintain fire suppression hand tools.

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## 5-4: Responding to an Incident

# **Authority**

NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012

• Paragraph 5.5.2

#### Given

- 1. An assembly location
- 2. An assignment
- 3. Incident location
- 4. Mode of transportation
- 5. Time requirements

## **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Identify equipment requirements
- 2. Discuss agency time standards
- 3. *Identify* special transportation considerations (weight limitations)
- 4. Discuss agency safety response guidelines
- 5. Describe operational procedures for various transportation modes

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Assemble and prepare for response so that arrival at the incident with the required personnel and equipment meets agency guidelines.

A.5.5.2 (A) Personal equipment standards, response and travel time standards, personal equipment weight limitations, and preferred methods of transportation all can vary by the AHJ.

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## 5-5: Recognizing Hazards and Unsafe Situations during Wildland Suppression

### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.5.3
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A wildland or wildland urban interface fire
- 2. Standard safety policies and procedures of the AHJ

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 3. Describe basic wildland fire safety
- 4. Describe basic wildland fire behavior
- 5. Describe basic wildland suppression methods

## **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Recognize hazards and unsafe situations, promptly communicate hazard(s) and unsafe condition(s) to a supervisor, and take appropriate action.

A.5.5.3 (A) The safety and welfare of personnel is the first and foremost consideration in all incident operations and decisions. A wildland fire fighter must have a working knowledge of the following fire suppression safety standard and procedures:

- 1. Fire behavior (see S-190, Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior)
- 2. Ten standard fire orders (see NFES 0065, Fireline Handbook)
- 3. Eighteen "watch out" situations (see NFES 0065, Fireline Handbook)
- 4. Downhill indirect line construction guidelines (see NFES 1077, *Incident Response Pocket Guide [IRPG]*)
- 5. LCES (lookouts, communications, escape routes, and safety zones), which include the following procedures:
  - 1. Adequate lookouts should be posted to observe potential changes in fuel, weather, topography, and fire behavior.
  - 2. Communication should be provided for and maintained with the supervisor at all times.
  - 3. Escape routes for emergency evacuation will be identified and clearly understood by all fire fighters.
  - 4. Safety zones in cleared or natural areas devoid of flammable material should be reconnoitered and/or provided for and known to all crew members.

6. NFES 2712, New Generation Fire Shelter DVD

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# 5-6: Constructing a Fireline

### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.5.4
- 2. NFPA 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2013
  - Paragraph 5.3.19
- 3. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A wildland fire
- 2. Agency line construction standards
- 3. Suppression tools
- 4. Water or other suppression agents
- 5. Equipment

## **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe the principles, techniques, and standards of fireline construction
- 2. Use hand tools correctly
- 3. Apply fire streams
- 4. Apply fire fighting agents

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Construct a fireline that conforms to the construction standard.

A.5.5.4 (B) The term "agent" in this requirement refers to any suppressant or retardant that would be applied with a hose stream, including water, foam, wet water, and other retardants.

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# 5-7: Reinforcing a Fireline

### **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.5.5
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A wildland fire
- 2. Suppression tools, water, or other suppression agents
- 3. Equipment

## **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe line improvement techniques
- 2. Identify safety considerations when burning out
- 3. Describe the types of basic ignition devices
- 4. Use basic ignition devices

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Locate and abate burning materials and unburned fuels that threaten the fireline's integrity.

A.5.5.5 (B) See NWCG S-130, Fire fighter Training, for additional information on burning out and basic ignition devices.

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# 5-8: Operating in the Wildland Urban Interface

### Authority

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.5.6
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A wildland or wildland urban interface fire
- 2. Suppression tools
- 3. Equipment

## **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe wildland fire behavior within the wildland urban interface
- 2. Describe wildland fuel removal for structure preparation
- 3. Identify structure defense methods
- 4. Identify equipment and personnel capabilities within the wildland urban interface
- 5. Conduct structure defense within the wildland urban interface

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Describe methods of reducing the threat of fire exposure to improved properties in order to protect them.

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# 5-9: Conducting Mop-up Operations

# **Authority**

NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012

• Paragraph 5.5.7

#### Given

- 1. A wildland fire
- 2. Suppression tools
- 3. Water or other suppression agents
- 4. Equipment

## **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe principles, techniques, and standards for mop-up
- 2. Use basic tools to perform mop-up operations
- 3. Use basic techniques to perform mop-up operations

### **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Mop up a fire area, locating and extinguishing burning fuels that threaten escape.

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# 5-10: Conducting Patrols

# **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications 2012
  - Paragraph 5.5.8
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A wildland fire
- 2. Suppression tools
- 3. Equipment

# **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

1. Describe the principles, techniques, and standards of patrol

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Patrol and maintain control of the fire area.

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# . Section 6: Hazardous Materials for Fire Fighters

# 6-1: Recognizing Hazardous Materials/WMDs

### **Authority**

- NFPA 472 Standards for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/WMD Incidents 2008
  - Chapter 4
  - Chapter 5
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A hazardous materials/WMD incident
- 2. The DOT Emergency Response Guidebook or equivalent guide
- 3. Shipper/manufacturer papers and contacts
- 4. Material safety data sheets
- 5. An assignment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Define hazardous materials (4.2.1-1)
- 2. Describe the risks associated with hazardous materials (4.2.1-3)
- 3. Recognize the presence of hazardous materials in an emergency (4.2.1; 4.2.2; 4.1.1.1)
- 4. Identify the hazardous materials involved (4.2.3; 4.2.2)
- 5. Recognize the presence of WMDs (4.2.1)
- 6. Identify procedures in the event of a WMD incident (4.4.1)
- 7. Identify the potential outcomes associated with an emergency when hazardous materials are present (5.1.2.2)
- 8. Identify the types of additional resources for a hazardous materials response (4.4.1-5)
- 9. Identify mandatory notifications in accordance with AHJ (4.4.2)
- 10. Describe the role of the fire fighter in the AHJ's emergency response plan, including site security and control zones (4.4.1)
- 11. Describe the components of the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook or equivalent guide (4.2.1-3)
- 12. Identify shipper/manufacturer papers and contacts (4.2.1-10)
- 13. Identify hazardous materials, their potential hazards, and appropriate personal protective actions using material safety data sheets (4.2.1-10; 5.2.2)
- 14. Describe the process to preserve evidence (5.4.2)
- 15. Initiate protective actions to secure the area (4.4.1)
- 16. Make appropriate notifications as directed by the AHJ (4.1.2.2; 4.2.3)
- 17. Use the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook or equivalent guide (4.2.1-10)

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18. Use material safety data sheets to identify hazardous materials, their potential hazards, and appropriate personal protective actions (5.4.2)

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Recognize the presence of hazardous materials and the indicators of a hazardous materials incident, correctly identify the materials involved, take personal protective actions, initiate the appropriate notification process, and secure the area.



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# 6-2: Identifying and Analyzing a Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident

## **Authority**

- NFPA 472 Standards for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/WMD Incidents 2008
  - Chapter 3
  - Chapter 5
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A hazardous materials incident
- 2. Recognized hazardous materials
- 3. Fire department standard operating procedures
- 4. Equipment readily available to personnel
- 5. An assignment

## **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Define basic hazardous materials terms (3.3; 3.4)
- 2. Define health hazards and physical and chemical properties of hazardous materials (5.2.3)
- 3. Describe basic hazard and risk assessment techniques (5.2.1; 5.2.3; 5.2.4)
- 4. Describe procedures for initial hazardous materials/WMD response (5.3.1; 5.3.2)
- 5. Describe the incident command system used in hazardous materials incidents (5.4.3)
- 6. Discuss standard operating procedures according to AHJ (5.1.2.2)
- 7. Identify the containers and materials involved using the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook or equivalent guide (5.2.1.1)
- 8. Identify damaged containers and the effects of release (5.2.3)
- 9. Describe the process of evacuation and/or shelter in place (5.4.1)
- 10. Determine if these materials have been released (5.2.1)
- 11. Evaluate the status of each incident response objective at a hazardous materials/WMD incident (5.5.1)
- 12. Communicate the status of a hazardous materials/WMD incident (5.5.2)
- 13. Limit access to the area (5.4.1)

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Protect persons, property, and the environment from further harm, initiate the appropriate communications process, and secure the area.

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## 6-3: Performing Emergency Decontamination

# **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 472 Standards for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/WMD Incidents 2008
  - Chapter 5
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A hazardous material incident
- 2. An individual contaminated by a hazardous material that can be decontaminated by fire fighters in personal protective equipment
- 3. Equipment readily available to fire fighters
- 4. Standard operating procedures
- 5. An assignment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Identify capabilities and limitations of the personal protective equipment provided by the AHJ (5.3.3; 5.4.4)
- 2. Identify ways that people, personal protective equipment, apparatus, tools, and equipment become contaminated (5.3.4)
- 3. Explain the importance and limitations of emergency decontamination procedures (5.3.4)
- 4. Describe standard operating procedures for emergency decontamination (5.3.4)
- 5. Prepare an emergency decontamination area (5.3.4)
- 6. Perform emergency decontamination (5.3.4; 5.4.1)

## **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Perform emergency decontamination procedures, use appropriate personal protective equipment based on the hazard, protect exposures, avoid hazards, decontaminate victims and responders, and identify contaminated items and products of contamination for subsequent control.

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# 6-4: Mitigating a Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident

# **Authority**

- 1. NFPA 472 Standards for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/WMD Incidents 2008
  - Chapter 6
- 2. Office of the State Fire Marshal

#### Given

- 1. A hazardous materials incident
- 2. Recognized hazardous materials
- 3. Department standard operating procedures
- 4. Equipment readily available to personnel
- 5. An assignment
- 6. Personal protective equipment

### **Requisite Knowledge and Skills**

- 1. Describe product control operations including absorption, adsorption, damming, diking, dilution, retention, remote valve shutoff, and vapor dispersion (6.6.3.1)
- 2. Identify tools and equipment for product control (6.6.4.1)
- 3. Explain the technical decontamination process, according to AHJ (6.4.2.2)
- 4. Perform basic control, containment, and confinement operations within the capabilities of the AHJ's resources and personal protective equipment (6.6.4.1)

# **Job Performance Requirements**

1. Perform basic control, containment, and confinement techniques to control hazardous materials release, and protect fire fighters from contamination.

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# **State Fire Training Content**

### **Code Key**

#### **Blocks**

- G = Given
- RKS = Requisite Knowledge and Skills
- JPR = Job Performance Requirements
- NCTS = New certification training standard

#### **Sources**

- [ACRONYM = Title]
- [ACRONYM = Title]
- [ACRONYM = Title]

# **Certification: Fire Fighter I**

CTS	Block	Addition	Justification	Source/Reference
[#-#]	[Code]	[Text]	[Text]	[Text]

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